(19) Europäisches Patentamt
European Patent Office
Office européen des brevets

(11) **EP 2 816 675 B1**

(12) **EUROPEAN PATENT SPECIFICATION**

(45) Date of publication and mention of the grant of the patent:
28.02.2018 Bulletin 2018/09

(21) Application number: **13777858.5**

(22) Date of filing: **20.04.2013**

(51) Int Cl.:
H04B 1/38 *(2015.01)*

(86) International application number:
PCT/CN2013/074479

(87) International publication number:
WO 2013/155989 (24.10.2013 Gazette 2013/43)

(54) FOOL-PROOF STRUCTURE OF COMMON CARD SLOT SPACE

IDIOTENSICHERE STRUKTUR EINES HERKÖMMLICHEN KARTENSCHLITZRAUMS

STRUCTURE DÉTROMPEUSE POUR ESPACE COMMUN D'INSERTION DE CARTES

(84) Designated Contracting States:
AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HR HU IE IS IT LI LT LU LV MC MK MT NL NO PL PT RO RS SE SI SK SM TR

(30) Priority: **20.04.2012 CN 201210118581**

(43) Date of publication of application:
24.12.2014 Bulletin 2014/52

(73) Proprietor: **Huawei Device Co., Ltd.**
Shenzhen, Guangdong 518129 (CN)

(72) Inventors:
- **XIAO, Jianjun**
  Shenzhen
  Guangdong 518129 (CN)
- **ZHAO, Menglong**
  Shenzhen
  Guangdong 518129 (CN)
- **LIU, Jun**
  Shenzhen
  Guangdong 518129 (CN)

(74) Representative: **Epping - Hermann - Fischer**
Patentanwaltsgesellschaft mbH
Schloßschmidstraße 5
80639 München (DE)

(56) References cited:
EP-A1- 1 603 073
EP-A1- 1 626 509
CN-A- 102 655 306
CN-C- 100 367 304
CN-C- 100 508 408
US-A1- 2006 144 751
US-B1- 6 275 383
US-B1- 6 424 118

Note: Within nine months of the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent in the European Patent Bulletin, any person may give notice to the European Patent Office of opposition to that patent, in accordance with the Implementing Regulations. Notice of opposition shall not be deemed to have been filed until the opposition fee has been paid. (Art. 99(1) European Patent Convention).

EP 2 816 675 B1

Printed by Jouve, 75001 PARIS (FR)

Description

TECHNICAL FIELD

[0001] The present invention relates to the field of communications, and in particular, to a foolproof structure for sharing card slot space.

BACKGROUND

[0002] A lot of communications terminal products need to use two cards: a subscriber identity module (SIM) card and a secure digital memory card (SD) card, and the SIM card and SD card are placed in card slots. According to product layout requirements, the card slots of the two cards are independent of each other, that is, there is a SIM card slot and an SD card slot that are separately disposed.

[0003] The prior art has the following disadvantages: two cards cannot share card slot space, otherwise, motion interference occurs when a card is inserted or removed and a risk of inserting a card into a wrong card slot arises; in addition, sometimes product size and layout requirements cannot be met.

[0004] EP 1603073 A1 discloses a device with a card-holding mechanism capable of holding two cards at the same time. The device has a card-holding mechanism with a first card-holding portion capable of holding one side edge of a fist card, a second card-holding portion capable of holding one side edge of a second card, and a sliding holding portion capable of simultaneously holding the side edge opposite the one side edge of the first card received in the first card-holding portion and the side edge opposite the one side edge of the second card received in the second card-receiving portion.

SUMMARY

[0005] For the foregoing deficiency in the prior art, a purpose of embodiments of the present invention is to provide a foolproof structure for sharing card slot space to avoid interference and wrong card slot insertion, increase product space utilization, and reduce a product size. To implement the foregoing purpose, technical solutions adopted in the present invention are as follows: A foolproof structure for sharing card slot space is provided, including a housing, where a first card slot and a second card slot are disposed inside the housing, an insertion port where a first card slot and a second card slot are disposed inside the housing, an insertion port of the first card slot is disposed opposite an insertion port of the second card slot, common space is disposed between the first card slot and the second card slot, a groove is disposed inside the housing of the common space, a stopper is disposed inside the groove, and the stopper can slide in the groove between the first card slot and the second card slot and is configured to prevent a card corresponding to the second card slot from being inserted into the first card slot or to prevent a card corresponding to the first card slot from being inserted into the second card slot.

[0006] The technical solutions provided in the embodiments of the present invention bring the following beneficial effects: By disposing a stopper in common space between two card slots, the technical solution solves problems of wrong card insertion and a card moving back to another card slot when the card is being removed, increases product space utilization, and saves space, thereby reducing a size of a product that has two card slots.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[0007]

FIG. 1 is a schematic diagram of a status of a foolproof structure for sharing card slot space according to an embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 2 is a schematic diagram of another status of a foolproof structure for sharing card slot space according to an embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 3 is a schematic structural diagram of a SD card removing status of a foolproof structure for sharing card slot space according to an embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 4 is a schematic structural diagram of a stopper according to an embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 5 is a schematic diagram of a status of coordination between a stopper and a groove according to an embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 6 is a schematic diagram of another status of coordination between a stopper and a groove according to an embodiment of the present invention; and

FIG. 7 is a schematic structural diagram of a fastening block that is fastened on the top of a stopper according to an embodiment of the present invention.

[0008] In the figures:

1: housing, 10: gap;
2: first card slot; 3: second card slot; 4: common space;
5: groove, 50: bump, 51: upper surface, 52: lateral surface, 53: column;
6: stopper, 60: sliding part, 61: stopping part, 610: step, 611: upper step part, 612: lower step part, 62: dimple, 63: boss;
7: SIM card; 8: SD card;
9: fastening block, 90: hole.

DESCRIPTION OF EMBODIMENTS

[0009] To make the objectives, technical solutions, and

advantages of the present invention clearer, the following further describes the embodiments of the present invention in detail with reference to accompanying drawings.

[0010] Referring to FIG. 1, a foolproof structure for sharing card slot space includes a housing 1, where a first card slot 2 and a second card slot 3 are disposed inside the housing 1, an insertion port of the first card slot 2 is disposed opposite an insertion port of the second card slot 3, common space 4 (referring to FIG. 2) is disposed between the first card slot 2 and the second card slot 3, a groove 5 (referring to FIG. 5) is disposed inside the housing of the common space 4, a stopper 6 is dispose inside the groove 5, and the stopper 5 can slide in the groove 5 between the first card slot 2 and the second card slot 3 and is configured to prevent a card corresponding to the second card slot 3 from being inserted into the first card slot 2 or to prevent a card corresponding to the first card slot 2 from being inserted into the second card slot 3.

[0011] In this embodiment of the present invention, a moving stopper is added in common space between two card slots. The stopper is used to prevent wrong card insertion and a card from moving back to another card slot when the card is being removed, and to increase space utilization and reduce a size of a product.

[0012] Referring to FIG. 1, this embodiment is based on the foregoing embodiment. A longitudinal length of the insertion port of the first card slot 2 is greater than a longitudinal length of the insertion port of the second card slot 3; and the stopper 6 is configured to prevent the card corresponding to the second card slot 3 from being inserted into the first card slot 2.

[0013] In this embodiment of the present invention, a stopper is disposed between a first card slot and a second card slot to prevent a smaller card of the second card slot from being inserted into the first card slot into which a larger card can be inserted. In a case in which no card is inserted into the first card slot, the stopper is close to the insertion port of the first card slot, thereby preventing a card corresponding to the second card slot from being inserted into the first card slot. After a card is inserted into the second card slot, the stopper slides to an end that is close to the insertion port of the second card slot, thereby allowing common space to be used for inserting a card into the first card slot. In this embodiment, space utilization is increased, wrong card insertion is prevented, and a card is prevented from moving back to another card slot when the card is being removed.

[0014] Referring to FIG. 2, preferably, the first card slot 2 is configured to be inserted with a SIM card 7, and the second card slot 3 is configured to be inserted with an SD card 8.

[0015] This embodiment of the present invention is also applicable to a case in which a SIM card and an SD card are used at the same time. In the foolproof structure according to this embodiment of the present invention, a moving stopper is disposed in common space between a SIM card and an SD card. The stopper may move in a SIM card area and an SD card area whose ranges are limited. When the SIM card or the SD card requires space for moving, the stopper may move to the area of the other card. For example, when the SD card is inserted, the moving stopper is located in the SIM card area to prevent the user from mistakenly inserting the SD card into a SIM card slot, and when the SIM card is inserted, the stopper is pushed to a position that is close to the SD card, which does not affect the insertion of the SIM card. When the user removes the SD card, the stopper may be pushed together with the SD card to a position that is close to the SIM card to prevent the SD card from moving back to the card slot of the SIM card.

[0016] When the SIM card 7 and the SD card 8 are not inserted in a product of the present invention, the stopper is located in a first fastened position shown in FIG. 1. In this case, the stopper 6 blocks the SIM card slot (the first card slot 2) and the user cannot mistakenly insert the SD card 8 into the slot of the SIM card 7. After the SD card is inserted into the second card slot 3, the stopper 6 remains in the original position. In this case, the SIM card 7 is inserted into the first card slot 2. When the SIM card 7 is inserted, the stopper 6 moves with the SIM card 7 at the same time in a direction opposite the direction in which the SIM card moves (the SIM card pushes the stopper to move with it). The stopper is in a second fastened position shown in FIG. 2 when the SIM card is completely inserted. When the user first removes the SIM card 7 and then the SD card 8, the stopper 6 moves with the SD card 8, moves back to a fastened position shown in FIG. 3, and stops the SD card 8 from further moving to prevent the SD card 8 from moving back to the SIM card slot due to moving back over an excessively long distance.

[0017] Referring to FIG. 4 and FIG. 5, the stopper 6 includes a sliding part 60 and a stopping part 61. The sliding part 60 is disposed in the groove 5, and the stopping part 61 is connected to the sliding part 60. In this embodiment of the present invention, the sliding part is configured to push the stopping part to move, thereby implementing a phenomenon that the stopper prevents wrong card insertion and prevents a card from moving back to another card slot when being removed.

[0018] Referring to FIG. 4 and FIG. 5, preferably, the sliding part 60 and stopping part 61 form a T shape. Two dimples 62 are disposed with a spacing on an upper side wall of the sliding part 60, and two bumps 50 coordinating with the dimples 62 are disposed at a spacing of a side wall of the groove 5.

[0019] In this embodiment of the present invention, two fastening bumps are disposed on a side wall of a sliding part of a stopper and coordinate with fastening dimples on a groove of a housing. When sliding, the stopper slides from a positioning point to the other positioning point. These two positioning points correspond to two working positions of the stopper. A lateral distance between the two positioning points is a lateral distance of common space. In the present invention, dumps and dimples that coordinate with each other are disposed, thereby locking

the positions for fastening the stopper. Force of coordination between the bumps and dimples for fastening the stopper is very small. The coordination between the bumps and dimples prevents the stopper from shaking and making abnormal sounds when a product is shaken. Force of inserting a card may easily push the stopper out of a fastening point, and then the stopper moves with the inserted card. It is the shape of the groove side wall housing that limits the movement range of the stopper. The stopper may also be in baffle plate form. Referring to FIG. 4, there is a boss 63 extended in a vertical direction of the stopping part 61. In this embodiment of the present invention, a boss is disposed at the rear end of a stopping part to prevent a phenomenon of wrong card insertion. The disposed boss can enable a groove and a sliding part of the present invention to be placed at the edge of a product, which is conducive to the position layout of the product.

[0020] Referring to FIG. 4, FIG. 5, FIG. 6, and FIG. 7, a step 610 is disposed on the stopping part 61 on another side opposite the boss 63, the step 610 divides the stopping part 61 into an upper step part 611 and a lower step part 612, and a gap 10 is disposed on the housing 1 at a position corresponding to the upper step part 611.

[0021] A step is disposed on the surface of a stopping part and a gap is disposed on a housing, so that an upper step part does not come into contact with the housing when a stopper slides, which facilitates sliding. The design of the step enables a lower step part to keep a distance from the housing and to slide without being limited by the housing. A housing is disposed corresponding to the top of the lower step part, which prevents the collapse of the entire stopping part and a stopper failure when a boss is pressed.

[0022] Preferably, one dimple 62 is located on a side wall of the sliding part 60 on one side of the stopping part 61, and the other dimple 62 is located on the side wall of the sliding part 60 on the other side of stopping part 61.

[0023] When the stopper 6 is located on one positioning point, the dimple 62 on a side of the stopping part 61 coordinates with one bump 50 (referring to FIG. 4) to fasten the stopper 6. When the stopper 6 leaves the positioning point and slides to the other positioning point, the dimple 62 on the other side of the stopping part 61 coordinates with one bump 50 (referring to FIG. 6) to fasten the stopper again.

[0024] Referring to FIG. 7, more than one column 53 is disposed on an upper surface 51 on a side wall of the groove 5, holes 90 coordinating with the columns 53 are disposed on a fastening block 9, the columns 53 are inserted into corresponding holes 90, and the fastening block 9 is fastened on the groove 5 after the columns 53 are hot melt.

[0025] Preferably, four columns 53 in parallel are disposed on the upper surface 51, and one column 53 is disposed on a lateral surface 52 that is perpendicular to the upper surface 51. Accordingly, four holes in parallel are disposed on one side of the fastening block 9 and one hole is disposed on the other side.

[0026] Columns that are disposed on an upper surface and a lateral surface coordinate with holes to fasten a fastening block, which makes the fastening of the fastening block more secure. Referring to FIG. 7, the fastening block 9 is disposed on the top of the sliding part 60, and the fastening block is fastened on the groove 5. The preferable fastening manner is:

more than one column 51 is disposed on the top edge of a side wall of the groove 5, and holes 90 coordinating with the columns 51 are disposed on the fastening block 9, the columns 51 are inserted into corresponding holes 90, and the fastening block 9 is fastened on the groove 5 after the columns 53 are hot melt.

[0027] In this embodiment of the present invention, a groove is slotted on a plastic housing. A stopper is fastened on the groove of the plastic housing by using a fastening block. The stopper moves in the groove. One bump is disposed on each end of the groove to coordinate with the stopper, so that the stopper can be locked and fastened in the position. Accordingly, the stopper has two fastening positions. When a card is removed, a dimple moves away from a bump, which can easily unlock the self-lock of the stopper without affecting hand feeling of a user.

[0028] The stopper is made of a metal or plastic material, and may be made by using a technique such as metal stamping or powder metallurgy.

[0029] The working principle of the foolproof structure according to the present invention is: A stopper is configured to separate two card slots to prevent problems of wrong card insertion or a card moving back over an excessively long distance, and the stopper can move within a certain range. The moving stopper is configured to flexibly change a size of the movement space. When one of a SIM card and an SD card requires space, the stopper can move together with one card to let the other card make the required space for the card, thereby implementing the purpose of enabling a SIM card and an SD card to share card slot common space and bringing greater space compressibility for product layout.

[0030] In the present invention, the foolproof structure for sharing card slot space may implement card slot sharing of a SIM card and an SD card, save space, and reduce a size of a product. The foolproof structure may be applied to any two or more moving parts that share space. The foregoing descriptions are merely exemplary embodiments of the present invention, but are not intended to limit the present invention. Any modification, equivalent replacement, and improvement made without departing from the spirit and principle of the present invention shall fall within the protection scope of the present invention.

Claims

1. A foolproof structure for sharing card slot space, comprising a housing(1), wherein a first card slot(2) and a second card slot(3) are disposed inside the housing(1), an insertion port of the first card slot(2) is disposed opposite an insertion port of the second card slot(3), **characterized in**: common space(4) is disposed between the first card slot(2) and the second card slot(3), a groove(5) is disposed inside the housing of the common space(4), a stopper(6) is disposed inside the groove(5), and the stopper(6) can slide in the groove(5) between the first card slot(2) and the second card slot(3) and is configured to prevent a card corresponding to the second card slot(3) from being inserted into the first card slot(2) or to prevent a card corresponding to the first card slot(2) from being inserted into the second card slot(3).

2. The foolproof structure for sharing card slot space according to claim 1, wherein a longitudinal length of the insertion port of the first card slot(2) is greater than a longitudinal length of the insertion port of the second card slot(3); and the stopper(6) is configured to prevent the card corresponding to the second card slot(3) from being inserted into the first card slot(2).

3. The foolproof structure for sharing card slot space according to claim 2, wherein the card corresponding to the first card slot(2) is a subscriber identity module SIM card(7), and the card corresponding to the second card slot(3) is a secure digital memory card SD card(8).

4. The foolproof structure for sharing card slot space according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the stopper(6) comprises a sliding part(60) and a stopping part(61), the sliding part(60) is disposed inside the groove(5), and the stopping part(61) is connected to the sliding part(60).

5. The foolproof structure for sharing card slot space according to claim 4, wherein the sliding part(60) and the stopping part(61) form a T shape, two dimples(62) are disposed at a spacing of an upper side wall of the sliding part(60), and two bumps(50) coordinating with the dimples(62) are disposed at a spacing of a side wall of the groove(5).

6. The foolproof structure for sharing card slot space according to claim 5, wherein there is a boss(63) extended in a vertical direction of the stopping part(61).

7. The foolproof structure for sharing card slot space according to claim 6, wherein a step(610) is disposed on the stopping part(61) on a side opposite the boss(63), the step(610) divides the stopping part(61) into an upper step part(611) and a lower step part(612), and a gap(10) is disposed on the housing(1) at a position corresponding to the upper step part(611).

8. The foolproof structure for sharing card slot space according to any one of claims 5 to 6, wherein one dimple(62) is located on a side wall of the sliding part(60) on one side of the stopping part(61), and the other dimple(62) is located on the side wall of the sliding part(60) on the other side of the stopping part(61).

9. The foolproof structure for sharing card slot space according to any one of claims 4 to 8, wherein a fastening block(9) is disposed on the top of the sliding part(60), and the fastening block(9) is fastened on the groove(5).

10. The foolproof structure for sharing card slot space according to claim 9, wherein more than one column(53) is disposed on an upper surface(51) of a side wall of the groove(5), holes(90) coordinating with the columns(53) are disposed on the fastening block(9), the columns(53) are inserted into corresponding holes(90), and the fastening block(9) is fastened on the groove(5) after the columns(53) are hot melt.

11. The foolproof structure for sharing card slot space according to claim 10, wherein four columns(53) in parallel are disposed on the upper surface(51), and one column(53) is disposed on a lateral surface(52) that is perpendicular to the upper surface(51).

12. The foolproof structure for sharing card slot space according to any one of claims 1 to 11, wherein the stopper(6) is made of a metal or plastic material.

Patentansprüche

1. Narrensichere Struktur zur gemeinsamen Nutzung von Kartenschlitzraum, ein Gehäuse (1) umfassend, wobei ein erster Kartenschlitz (2) und ein zweiter Kartenschlitz (3) innerhalb des Gehäuses (1) angeordnet sind und eine Einstecköffnung des ersten Kartenschlitzes (2) gegenüber einer Einstecköffnung des zweiten Kartenschlitzes (3) angeordnet ist, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** ein gemeinsamer Raum (4) zwischen dem ersten Kartenschlitz (2) und dem zweiten Kartenschlitz (3) angeordnet ist, eine Nut (5) innerhalb des Gehäuses des gemeinsamen Raumes (4) angeordnet ist, ein Sperrschieber (6) innerhalb der Nut (5) angeordnet ist und der Sperrschieber (6) in der Nut (5) zwischen dem ersten Kartenschlitz (2) und dem zweiten Kartenschlitz (3) gleiten kann und dafür ausgebildet ist zu verhindern,

dass eine dem zweiten Kartenschlitz (3) entsprechende Karte in den ersten Kartenschlitz (2) eingesteckt wird, oder zu verhindern, dass eine dem ersten Kartenschlitz (2) entsprechende Karte in den zweiten Kartenschlitz (3) eingesteckt wird.

2. Narrensichere Struktur zur gemeinsamen Nutzung von Kartenschlitzraum gemäß Anspruch 1, wobei eine longitudinale Länge der Einstecköffnung des ersten Kartenschlitzes (2) größer als eine longitudinale Länge der Einstecköffnung des zweiten Kartenschlitzes (3) ist; und der Sperrschieber (6) dafür ausgebildet ist zu verhindern, dass die dem zweiten Kartenschlitz (3) entsprechende Karte in den ersten Kartenschlitz (2) eingesteckt wird.

3. Narrensichere Struktur zur gemeinsamen Nutzung von Kartenschlitzraum gemäß Anspruch 2, wobei die dem ersten Kartenschlitz (2) entsprechende Karte eine Teilnehmerkennungsmodul(Subscriber Identity Module, SIM)-Karte (7) ist und die dem zweiten Kartenschlitz (3) entsprechende Karte eine sichere digitale Speicherkarte, SD-Karte (8) ist.

4. Narrensichere Struktur zur gemeinsamen Nutzung von Kartenschlitzraum gemäß einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 3, wobei der Sperrschieber (6) einen Schiebeteil (60) und einen Sperrteil (61) umfasst, wobei der Schiebeteil (60) innerhalb der Nut (5) angeordnet ist und der Sperrteil (61) mit dem Schiebeteil (60) verbunden ist.

5. Narrensichere Struktur zur gemeinsamen Nutzung von Kartenschlitzraum gemäß Anspruch 4, wobei der Schiebeteil (60) und der Sperrteil (61) eine T-Form bilden, zwei Vertiefungen (62) in einem Abstand an einer oberen Seitenwand des Schiebeteils (60) angeordnet sind und zwei zu den Vertiefungen (62) passende Erhebungen (50) in einem Abstand an einer Seitenwand der Nut (5) angeordnet sind.

6. Narrensichere Struktur zur gemeinsamen Nutzung von Kartenschlitzraum gemäß Anspruch 5, wobei ein Vorsprung (63) vorhanden ist, der sich in einer vertikalen Richtung des Sperrteils (61) erstreckt.

7. Narrensichere Struktur zur gemeinsamen Nutzung von Kartenschlitzraum gemäß Anspruch 6, wobei eine Stufe (610) am Sperrteil (61) auf einer dem Vorsprung (63) gegenüberliegenden Seite angeordnet ist, die Stufe (610) den Sperrteil (61) in einen oberen Stufenteil (611) und einen unteren Stufenteil (612) aufteilt und ein Spalt (10) am Gehäuse (1) an einer Position angeordnet ist, die dem oberen Stufenteil (611) entspricht.

8. Narrensichere Struktur zur gemeinsamen Nutzung von Kartenschlitzraum gemäß einem der Ansprüche 5 bis 6, wobei sich eine Vertiefung (62) an einer Seitenwand des Schiebeteils (60) auf einer Seite des Sperrteils (61) befindet und die andere Vertiefung (62) sich an der Seitenwand des Schiebeteils (60) auf der anderen Seite des Sperrteils (61) befindet.

9. Narrensichere Struktur zur gemeinsamen Nutzung von Kartenschlitzraum gemäß einem der Ansprüche 4 bis 8, wobei ein Befestigungsblock (9) auf dem Schiebeteil (60) angeordnet ist und der Befestigungsblock (9) auf der Nut (5) befestigt ist.

10. Narrensichere Struktur zur gemeinsamen Nutzung von Kartenschlitzraum gemäß Anspruch 9, wobei mehr als eine Säule (53) auf einer oberen Fläche (51) einer Seitenwand der Nut (5) angeordnet ist, zu den Säulen (53) passende Löcher (90) im Befestigungsblock (9) angeordnet sind, die Säulen (53) in entsprechende Löcher (90) eingesetzt sind und der Befestigungsblock (9) auf der Nut (5) befestigt wird, nachdem die Säulen (53) mit Heißschmelzkleber versehen wurden.

11. Narrensichere Struktur zur gemeinsamen Nutzung von Kartenschlitzraum gemäß Anspruch 10, wobei vier Säulen (53) parallel auf der oberen Fläche (51) angeordnet sind und eine Säule (53) auf einer Seitenfläche (52) angeordnet ist, welche zur oberen Fläche (51) senkrecht ist.

12. Narrensichere Struktur zur gemeinsamen Nutzung von Kartenschlitzraum gemäß einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 11, wobei der Sperrschieber (6) aus einem Metall oder Kunststoff hergestellt ist.

Revendications

1. Structure infaillible de partage d'un espace de logements de carte, comprenant un boîtier (1), un premier logement de carte (2) et un deuxième logement de carte (3) étant aménagés à l'intérieur du boîtier (1), un accès d'insertion du premier logement de carte (2) étant aménagé à l'opposé d'un accès d'insertion du deuxième logement de carte (3), **caractérisée en ce que** : un espace commun (4) est aménagé entre le premier logement de carte (2) et le deuxième logement de carte (3), une rainure (5) est aménagée à l'intérieur du boîtier de l'espace commun (4), un butoir (6) est aménagé à l'intérieur de la rainure (5) et le butoir (6) est apte à coulisser dans la rainure (5) entre le premier logement de carte (2) et le deuxième logement de carte (3) et est configuré pour empêcher l'insertion dans le premier logement de carte (2) d'une carte correspondant au deuxième logement de carte (3) ou l'insertion dans le deuxième logement de carte (3) d'une carte correspondant au premier logement de carte (2).

2. Structure infaillible de partage d'un espace de logements de carte selon la revendication 1, dans laquelle une longueur longitudinale de l'accès d'insertion du premier logement de carte (2) est supérieure à une longueur longitudinale de l'accès d'insertion du deuxième logement de carte (3) ; et le butoir (6) est configuré pour empêcher l'insertion dans le premier logement de carte (2) de la carte correspondant au deuxième logement de carte (3).

3. Structure infaillible de partage d'un espace de logements de carte selon la revendication 2, dans laquelle la carte correspondant au premier logement de carte (2) est une carte de type module d'identité d'abonné, SIM, (7) et la carte correspondant au deuxième logement de carte (3) est une carte de type carte mémoire numérique sécurisée, SD, (8).

4. Structure infaillible de partage d'un espace de logements de carte selon l'une quelconque des revendications 1 à 3, dans laquelle le butoir (6) comprend une partie coulissante (60) et une partie de butée (61), la partie coulissante (60) étant mise en place à l'intérieur de la rainure (5) et la partie de butée (61) étant reliée à la partie coulissante (60).

5. Structure infaillible de partage d'un espace de logements de carte selon la revendication 4, dans laquelle la partie coulissante (60) et la partie de butée (61) forment un T, deux creux (62) sont aménagés de façon espacée par rapport à une paroi latérale supérieure de la partie coulissante (60) et deux bosses (50) coopérant avec les creux (62) sont aménagées de façon espacée par rapport à une paroi latérale de la rainure (5).

6. Structure infaillible de partage d'un espace de logements de carte selon la revendication 5, dans laquelle une protubérance (63) s'étend dans une direction verticale de la partie de butée (61).

7. Structure infaillible de partage d'un espace de logements de carte selon la revendication 6, dans laquelle un gradin (610) est aménagé sur la partie de butée (61) d'un côté opposé à la protubérance (63), le gradin (610) divise la partie de butée (61) en une partie de gradin supérieure (611) et une partie de gradin inférieure (612) et un vide (10) est aménagé sur le boîtier (1) en une position correspondant à la partie de gradin supérieure (611).

8. Structure infaillible de partage d'un espace de logements de carte selon l'une quelconque des revendications 5 et 6, dans laquelle un creux (62) est situé sur une paroi latérale de la partie coulissante (60) d'un côté de la partie de butée (61) et l'autre creux (62) est situé sur la paroi latérale de la partie coulissante (60) de l'autre côté de la partie de butée (61).

9. Structure infaillible de partage d'un espace de logements de carte selon l'une quelconque des revendications 4 à 8, dans laquelle un bloc de fixation (9) est mis en place sur le dessus de la partie coulissante (60) et le bloc de fixation (9) se fixe sur la rainure (5).

10. Structure infaillible de partage d'un espace de logements de carte selon la revendication 9, dans laquelle une pluralité de colonnes (53) sont aménagées sur une surface supérieure (51) d'une paroi latérale de la rainure (5), des trous (90) coopérant avec les colonnes (53) sont aménagés sur le bloc de fixation (9), les colonnes (53) s'introduisent dans des trous correspondants (90) et le bloc de fixation (9) se fixe sur la rainure (5) après thermofusion des colonnes (53).

11. Structure infaillible de partage d'un espace de logements de carte selon la revendication 10, dans laquelle quatre colonnes (53) parallèles sont aménagées sur la surface supérieure (51) et une colonne (53) est aménagée sur une surface latérale (52) perpendiculaire à la surface supérieure (51).

12. Structure infaillible de partage d'un espace de logements de carte selon l'une quelconque des revendications 1 à 11, dans laquelle le butoir (6) est constitué d'un métal ou de matière plastique.

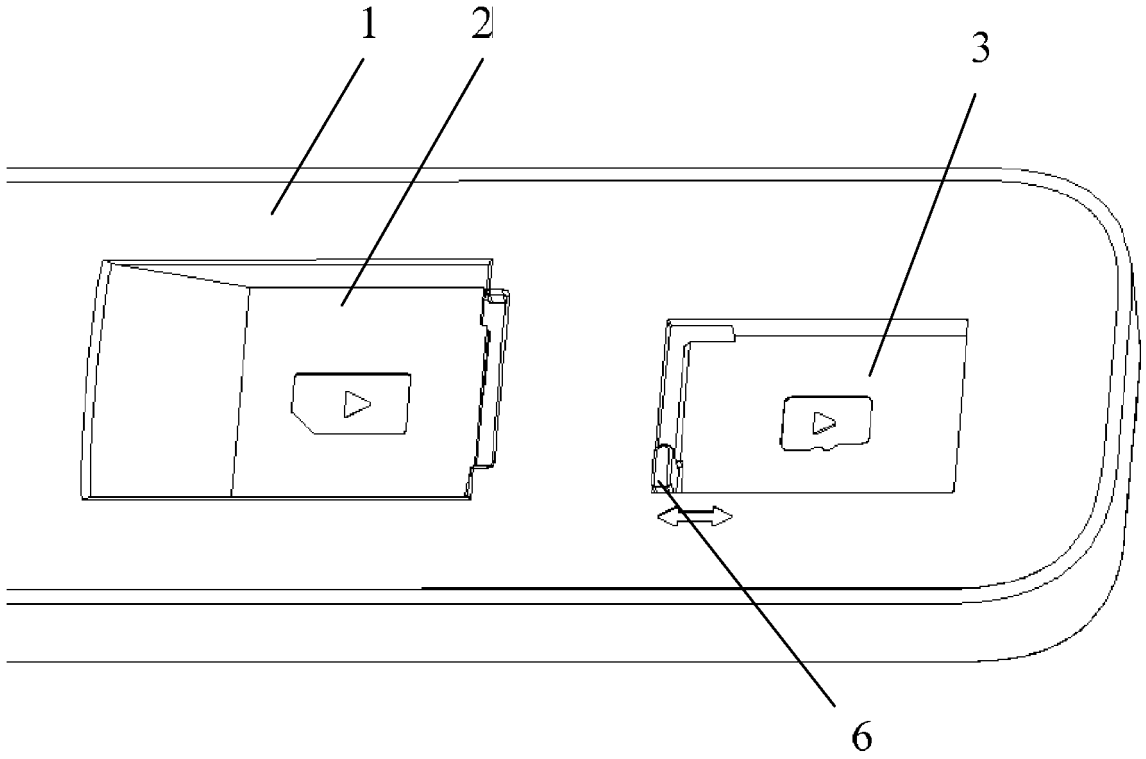


FIG. 1

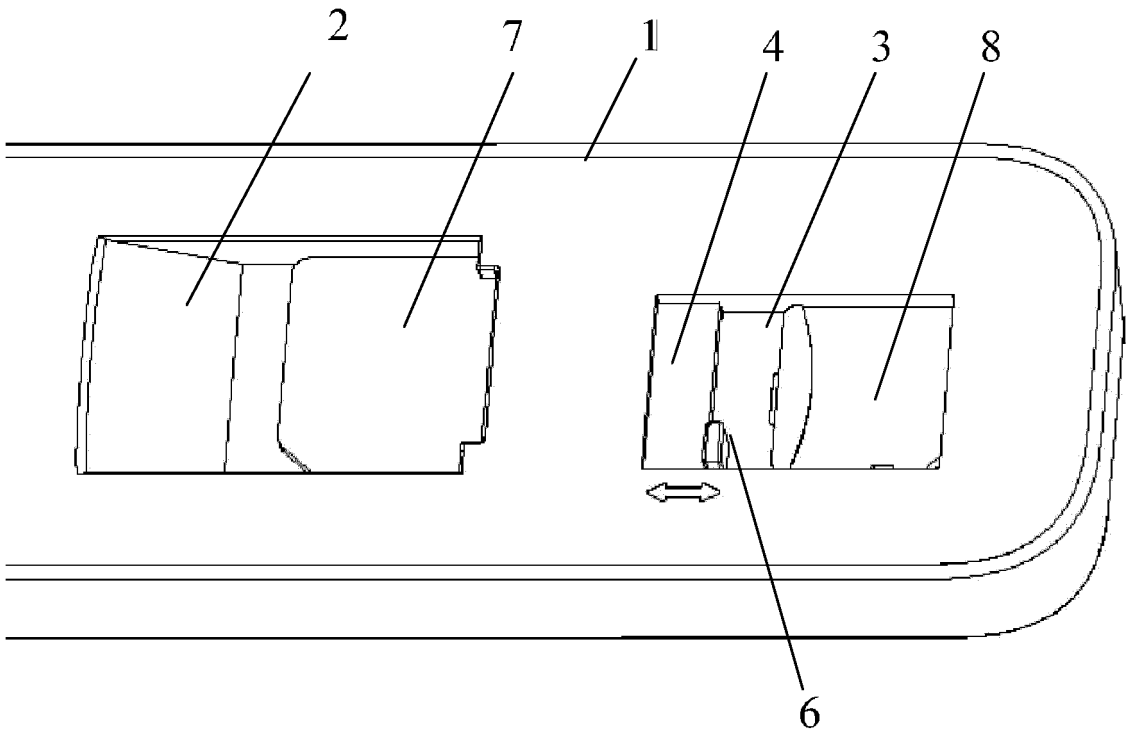


FIG. 2

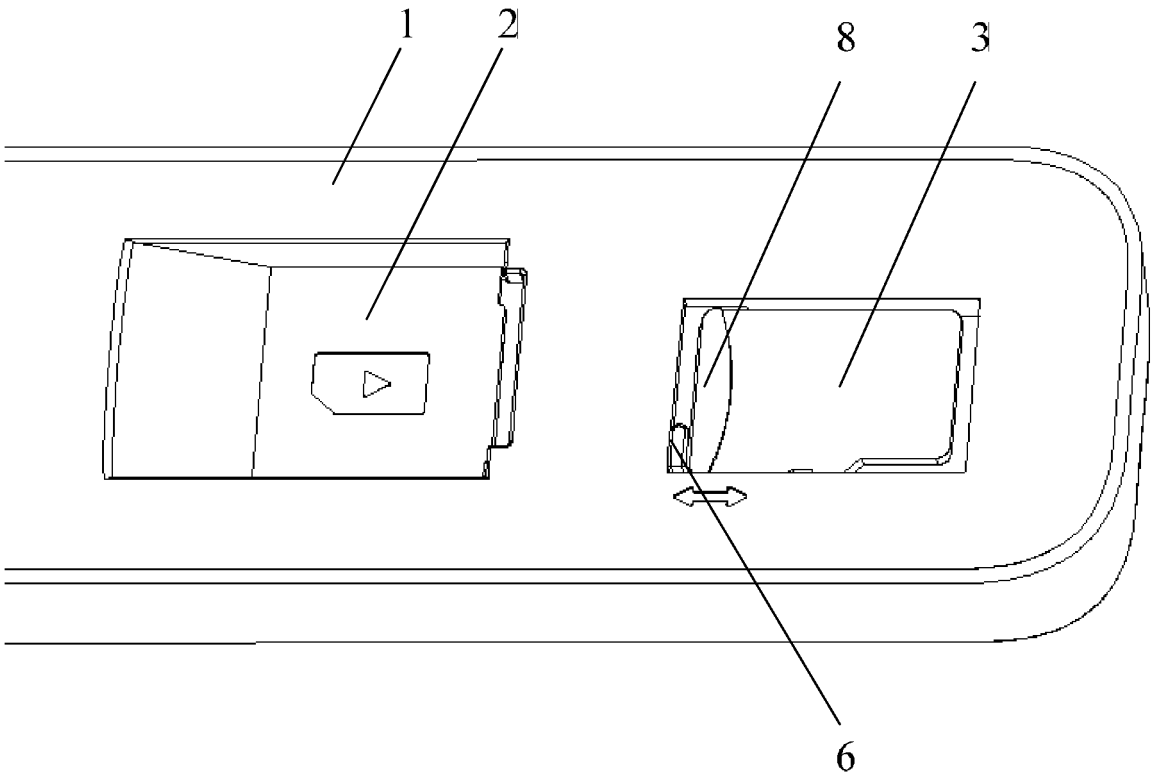


FIG. 3

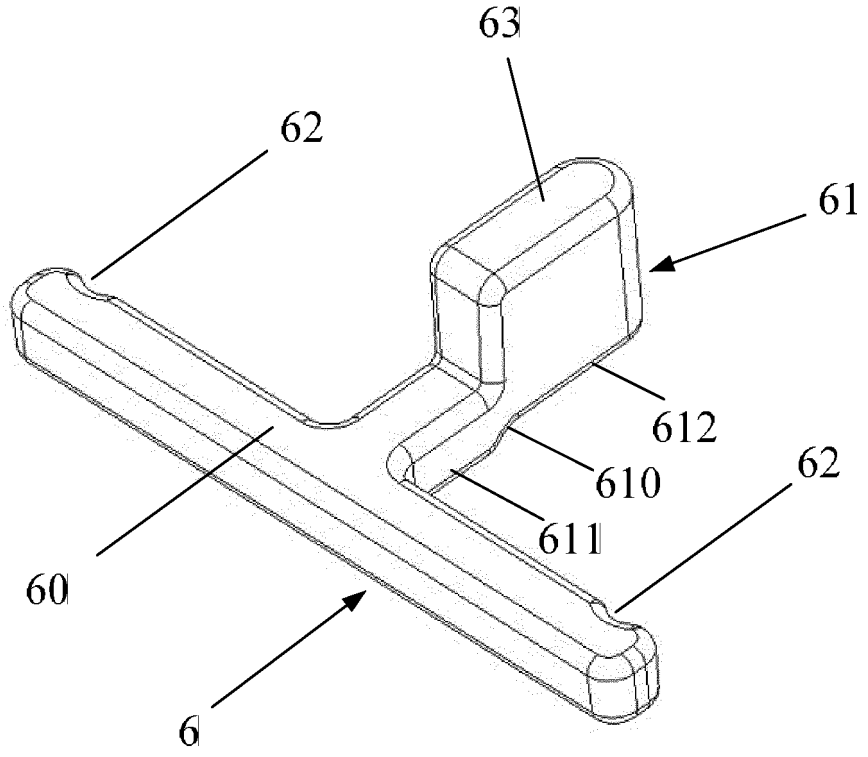


FIG. 4

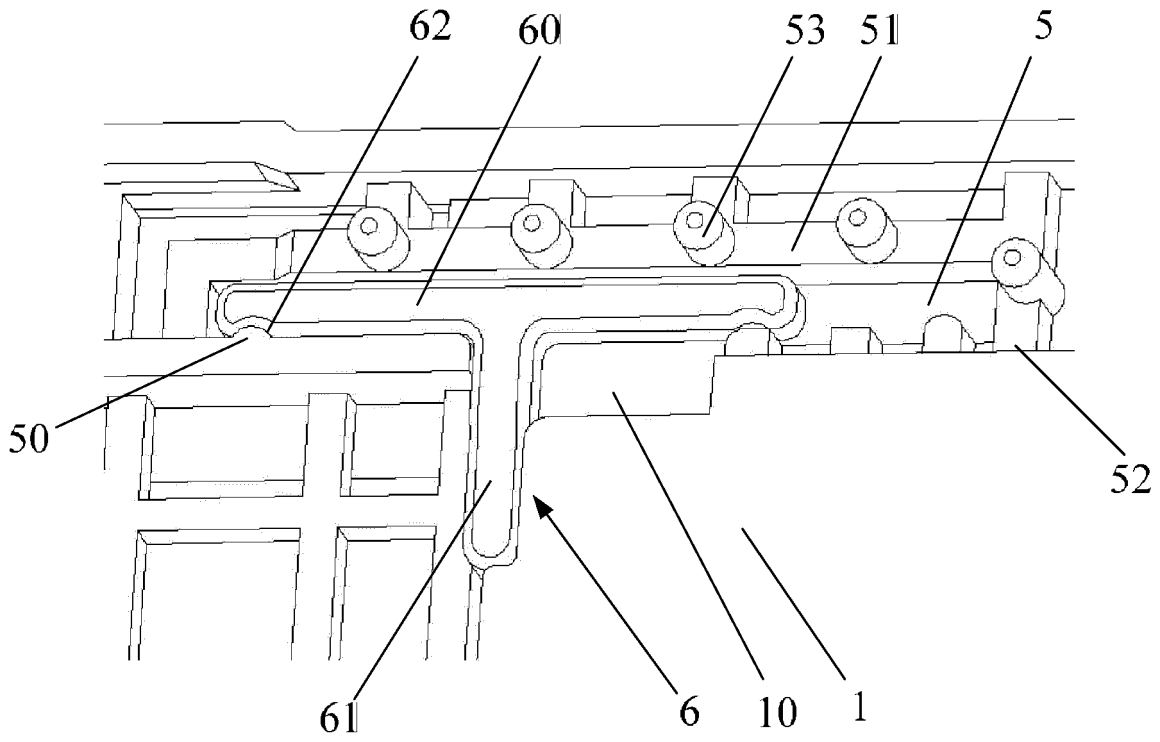


FIG. 5

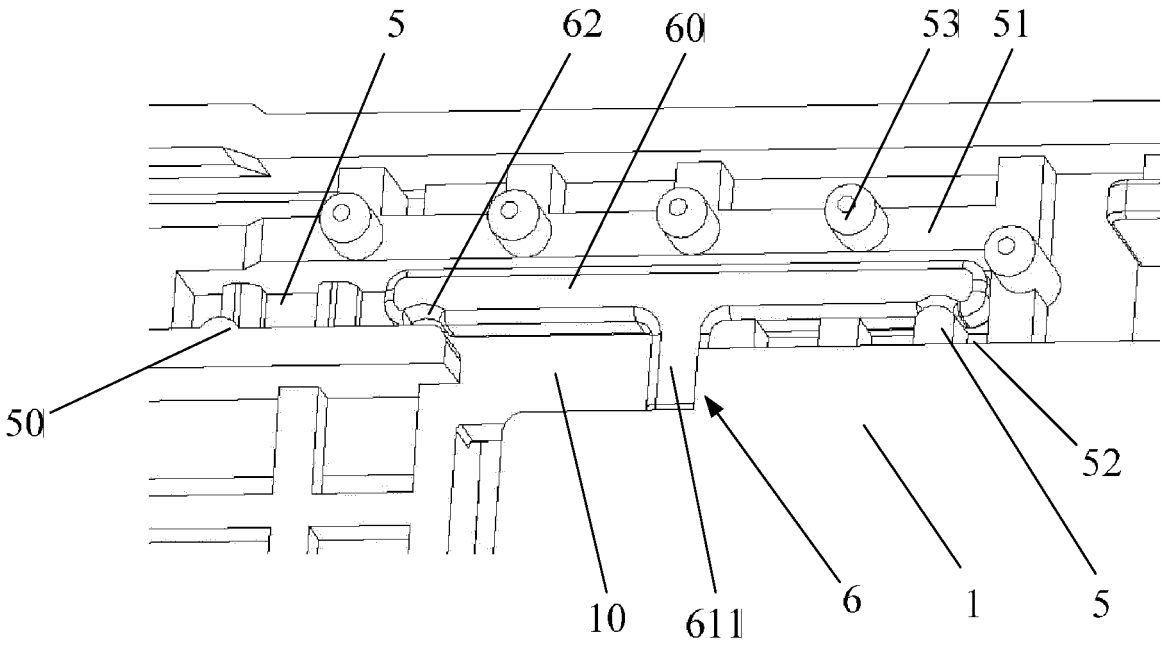


FIG. 6

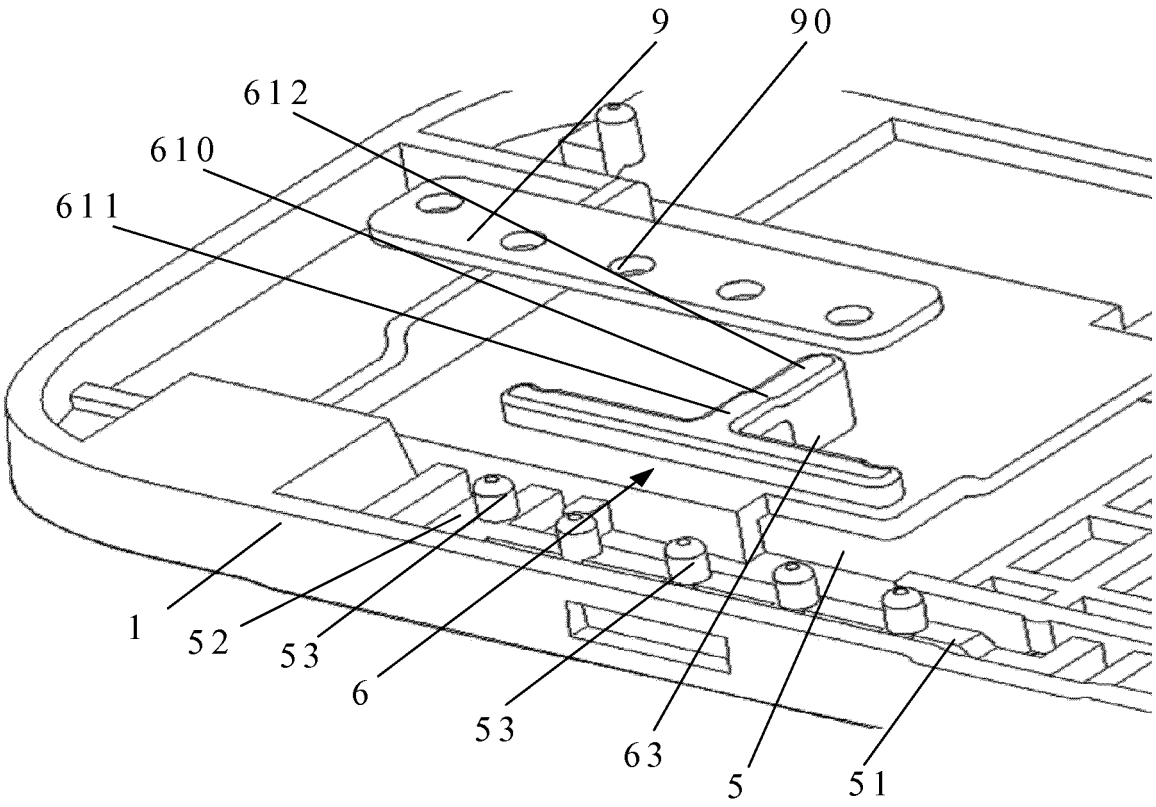


FIG. 7

REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

This list of references cited by the applicant is for the reader's convenience only. It does not form part of the European patent document. Even though great care has been taken in compiling the references, errors or omissions cannot be excluded and the EPO disclaims all liability in this regard.

Patent documents cited in the description

- EP 1603073 A1 **[0004]**